

pression of their national independence and cultures. Yet, despite the risks, they continue to speak out, to plead, and to claim their rights to religious, cultural, and political freedom.

Our government has never recognized the forcible incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union, and we never will. The American people, citizens of a land conceived in liberty and dedicated to equality under God for all, support the aspirations of the Baltic people to regain the freedom that was theirs and to chart their own course. To this goal we pledge anew our unswerving commitment.

By Senate Joint Resolution 249, the Congress of the United States has authorized and requested the President to designate June 14, 1988, as "Baltic Freedom Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1988, as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate remembrances and ceremonies and to reaffirm their commitment to principles of liberty and freedom for all oppressed people.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

**Proclamation 5832 of June 16, 1988**

**To Amend the Quantitative Limitations on Imports of Certain Cheese**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. Quantitative limitations previously have been imposed on the importation of certain cheeses pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624). Section 701 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, Public Law 96-39, provides that the President shall by proclamation limit the quantity of quota cheeses specified therein which may enter the United States in any calendar year after 1979 to not more than 111,000 metric tons.

2. By Proclamation No. 5618 of March 16, 1987, the quantitative limitations in part 3 of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) were modified to reflect the Government of Portugal's accessions to the European Economic Community (EEC). The quota allocations previously made to Portugal were transferred to the European Economic Community. Proclamation No. 5618 also implemented certain undertakings to the EEC.

3. Due to a technical error, Proclamation No. 5618 failed to delete the quota for Portugal for certain cheeses under TSUS Item 950.10D, while transferring that quota to the EEC. Accordingly, I have determined that a technical correction is appropriate.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States of America, including Section 701 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 and Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, do hereby proclaim that, effective upon signature of this Proclamation, part 3 of the Appendix for the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) is modified as follows:

TSUS Item 950.10D is modified by deleting the line beginning with "Portugal".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twelfth.

RONALD REAGAN

**Proclamation 5833 of June 16, 1988**

**National Scleroderma Awareness Week, 1988**

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Scleroderma, which literally means "hard skin," is a painful and debilitating connective tissue disease characterized by excessive deposits of collagen in the skin. The hallmark of this disease is skin thickening, but scleroderma can also involve other organs such as the gastrointestinal tract, lungs, heart, or kidneys. The disease can begin at any age, but it usually affects people in their most productive years, and women more frequently than men.

New research findings and new approaches to diagnosis and treatment are being developed to combat scleroderma. Research studies on scleroderma include investigations of various causes of the disease, research on vascular alterations, research on regulation of collagen synthesis, and development of diagnostic probes. Such fundamental research may lead to new and improved treatment strategies that will effectively attack the disease itself.

If this work is to continue and we are to take advantage of knowledge already gained, public awareness about scleroderma and about continuing scientific research is crucial. Private voluntary organizations and the Federal government are working together to achieve this goal.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 266, has designated the week beginning June 12, 1988, as "National Scleroderma Awareness Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning June 12, 1988, as National Scleroderma Awareness Week, and I call upon the people of the United States and educational, philanthropic, scientific,